

REP. TOM PRICE, M.D. (R-GA), CHAIRMAN PAUL TELLER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

424 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20515

rsc.price.house.gov

ph (202) 226-9717 / fax (202) 226-1633

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H.R. 3250 - To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1210 West Main Street in Riverhead, New York, as the "Private First Class Garfield M. Langhorn Post Office Building" (Bishop, D-NY)

<u>Order of Business</u>: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Wednesday, January 20, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

<u>Summary</u>: H.R. 3250 designates the favility of the United States Postal Service locted at 1210 West Main Street in Riverhead, New York, as the "Private First Class Garfield M. Langhorn Post Office Building."

<u>Additional Information</u>: According to the African-American Involvement in the Vietnam War website: "Pfc. Langhorn distinguished himself while serving as a radio

operator with Troop C, near plei Djereng in pleiku province. Pfc. Langhorn's platoon was inserted into a landing zone to rescue 2 pilots of a Cobra helicopter shot down by enemy fire on a heavily timbered slope. He provided radio coordination with the command-andcontrol aircraft overhead while the troops hacked their way through dense undergrowth to the wreckage, where both aviators were found dead. As the men were taking the bodies to a pickup site, they suddenly came under intense fire from North Vietnamese soldiers in camouflaged bunkers to the front and right flank, and within minutes they were surrounded. Pfc. Langhorn immediately radioed for help from the orbiting gunships, which began to place minigun and rocket fire on the aggressors. He then lay between the platoon leader and another man, operating the radio and providing covering fire for the wounded who had been moved to the center of the small perimeter. Darkness soon fell, making it impossible for the gunships to give accurate support, and the aggressors began to probe the perimeter. An enemy hand grenade landed in front of Pfc. Langhorn and a few feet from personnel who had become casualties. Choosing to protect these wounded, he unhesitatingly threw himself on the grenade, scooped it beneath his body and absorbed the blast. By sacrificing himself, he saved the lives of his comrades. Pfc. Langhorn's extraordinary heroism at the cost of his life was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit on himself, his unit, and the U.S. Army."

<u>Committee Action</u>: H.R. 3250 was introduced on July 17, 2009 and referred to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee. A markup was held and the bill passed by voice vote.

<u>Cost to Taxpayers</u>: A CBO score for H.R. 3250 is unavailable, but the only costs associated with a U.S. federal building renaming are those for sign and map changes, none of which significantly affect the federal budget.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

<u>Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?</u>: No.

<u>Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax</u>

<u>Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?</u>: Though the bill contains no earmarks, and no explanation in the accompanying committee report, the earmarks rule (House Rule XXI, Clause 9(a)) does not apply, by definition, to legislation considered under suspension of the rules.

<u>Constitutional Authority</u>: No committee report citing Constitutional Authority was available.

RSC Staff Contact: Curtis Rhyne, Curtis.Rhyne@mail.house.gov, (202) 226-8576

H.Con.Res. 158 - Expressing support for the designation of an Early Detection Month for breast cancer and all forms of cancer

(Etheridge, D-NC)

<u>Order of Business</u>: The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Wednesday, January 20, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Con.Res. 158 resolves that the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring):

➤ "Supports the designation of an Early Detection Month to enhance public awareness of screening for breast cancer and all other forms of cancer."

The resolution lists a number of findings, including:

- ➤ "The most common types of cancer in the United States are nonmelanoma skin cancer, breast cancer in women, prostate cancer in men, lung cancer, and colorectal cancers:
- ➤ "In 2009, 192,280 men in the United States will be diagnosed with invasive breast cancer:
- ➤ "Greater annual awareness of the critical necessity of the early detection of breast cancer and other cancers will not only save tens of thousands of lives but also greatly reduce the financial strain on government and private health care services by detecting cancer before it requires very expensive medical treatment and protocols;
- ➤ "There is a need for enhanced public awareness of cancer screening; and
- > "The designation of an Early Detection Month will enhance public awareness of breast cancer and all other forms of cancer."

<u>Committee Action</u>: H.Con.Res. 158 was introduced on June 25, 2009 and was referred to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee, which held a markup and passed the resolution by voice vote.

<u>Cost to Taxpayers:</u> The resolution authorizes no expenditures.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

<u>Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?</u>: No.

<u>Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?</u>: Though the bill contains no earmarks, and no explanation in the accompanying committee report, the earmarks rule (House Rule XXI, Clause 9(a)) does not apply, by definition, to legislation considered under suspension of the rules.

<u>Constitutional Authority</u>: No committee report citing Constitutional Authority was available.

H.Res. 708 - Congratulating Nancy Goodman Brinker for receiving the Presidential Medal of Freedom (Schock, R-IL)

<u>Order of Business</u>: The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Wednesday, January 20, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Res. 708 resolves that the House of Representatives:

> "Congratulates Nancy Goodman Brinker for receiving the Presidential Medal of Freedom."

The resolution lists a number of findings, including:

- ➤ "Ambassador Brinker is the founder of the Susan G. Komen Race for the Cure, the world's leading breast cancer grass roots organization, and Ambassador Brinker established the organization in memory of her sister, who passed away from cancer in 1980;
- ➤ "Ambassador Brinker has served as United States Ambassador to Hungary (2001-2003);
- ➤ "In May of this year, Ambassador Brinker was named the first-ever World Health Organization's Goodwill Ambassador for Cancer Control;
- ➤ "On July 30, 2009, President Obama named Peoria native Ambassador Nancy Goodman Brinker as a recipient of the Presidential Medal of Freedom; and
- ➤ "President Obama will present Illinois native Ambassador Nancy Goodman Brinker with the Presidential Medal of Freedom on Wednesday, August 12, 2009."

<u>Committee Action</u>: H.Res. 708 was introduced on July 31, 2010 and was referred to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee, which held a markup and passed the resolution by voice vote.

<u>Cost to Taxpayers</u>: The resolution authorizes no expenditures.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: No.

<u>Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax</u>

<u>Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?</u>: A committee reporting citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available. However, the resolution does not contain any earmarks.

<u>Constitutional Authority</u>: A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable

RSC Staff Contact: Curtis Rhyne, Curtis.Rhyne@mail.house.gov, (202) 226-8576

H.R. 4095 - To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9727 Antioch Road in Overland Park, Kansas, as the "Congresswoman Jan Meyers Post Office Building" (Moore, D-KS)

<u>Order of Business</u>: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Wednesday, January 20, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

<u>Summary</u>: H.R. 4095 designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 9727 Antioch Road in Overland Park, Kansas, as the "Congresswoman Jan Meyers Post Office Building."

Additional Information: According to the Biographical Directory of the United States Congress, Congresswoman Jan Meyers was born in Lincoln, Nebraska, and attended public schools in Superior, Nebraska. She attended William Wood College in Fulton, Missouri, and earned a BA from the University of Nebraska. After working in advertising and public relations for a radio station in Omaha, she ran for city councilwoman in Overland Park, Kansas. She was a State Senator for Kansas from 1972 to 1984, and served as a Representative in the United States Congress from the 99th through the 104th Congress.

<u>Committee Action</u>: H.R. 4095 was introduced on November 17, 2009 and referred to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee, which held a markup and passed the bill by voice vote.

<u>Cost to Taxpayers</u>: A CBO score for H.R. 4095 is unavailable, but the only costs associated with a U.S. federal building renaming are those for sign and map changes, none of which significantly affect the federal budget.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

<u>Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?</u>: No.

<u>Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax</u>

<u>Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?</u>: A committee reporting citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available. However, the resolution does not contain any earmarks.

Constitutional Authority: A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable

RSC Staff Contact: Curtis Rhyne, Curtis.Rhyne@mail.house.gov, (202) 226-8576

H.R. ___ - To accelerate the income tax benefits for charitable cash contributions for the relief of victims of the earthquake in Haiti (Rangel, D-NY)

<u>Order of Business</u>: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Wednesday, January 20, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

<u>Summary</u>: This legislation amends section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow for cash contributions for relief efforts in Haiti to be considered as charitable contributions made on December 21, 2009, and not in 2010. This legislation would affect cash contributions that are made after January 11, 2010, and before March 1, 2010. In other words, the legislation would cause such contributions to be considered as if they had been made in 2009 instead of 2010 for tax purposes.

<u>Committee Action</u>: This legislation is expected to be introduced on Wednesday, January 20, 2010 and introduced to the House Ways and Means Committee.

Cost to Taxpayers: No CBO report is available.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

<u>Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?</u>: No.

<u>Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax</u>

<u>Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?</u>: Though the bill contains no earmarks, and no explanation in the accompanying committee report, the earmarks rule (House Rule XXI, Clause 9(a)) does not apply, by definition, to legislation considered under suspension of the rules.

<u>Constitutional Authority</u>: No committee report for citing Constitutional Authority was available.

RSC Staff Contact: Curtis Rhyne, <u>Curtis.Rhyne@mail.house.gov</u>, (202) 226-8576

H.Res. __ - Expressing Condolences to and Solidarity with the People of Haiti in the aftermath of the devastating Earthquake of January 12th, 2010 (Lee, D-CA)

<u>Order of Business</u>: The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Wednesday, January 20, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Res. __ resolves that the House of Representatives:

- ➤ "Expresses its deepest condolences and sympathy for the horrific loss of life and the physical and psychological damage caused by the earthquake of January 12, 2010:
- ➤ "Expresses solidarity with Haitians, Haitian Americans, and all those who have lost loved ones or have otherwise been affected by the tragedy, including United States Embassy personnel, United Nations peacekeepers and humanitarian workers;
- ➤ "Commends the efforts and honors the sacrifice of the men and women of the Government of Haiti, the United States Government, the United Nations, and the international community in their immediate response to those affected by this calamity;
- ➤ "Commends the efforts of the American people, including the Haitian-American community, to provide relief to families, friends, and unknown peoples suffering in the country;
- > "Supports the efforts of the Administration to provide and coordinate international humanitarian assistance and to provide relief to affected communities;
- > "Expresses support for the recovery and long term reconstruction needs of Haiti;
- ➤ "Recognizes that the recovery and long term needs of Haiti will require a sustained commitment by the United States and the international community based on comprehensive assessments of the development needs for Haiti;
- ➤ "Urges those who hold debt against Haiti, including the Inter-American Development Bank, the International Monetary Fund, and all other regional and international institutions and countries, to immediately suspend further debt payments, and to develop processes to cancel all remaining debt;
- "Urges the President--
 - "To continue to make available to United States agencies, nongovernmental organizations, private volunteer organizations, regional institutions, and United Nations agencies the resources necessary to confront the effects and consequences of this natural disaster;
 - o "To provide, when the emergency subsides, assistance in partnership with the Government of Haiti and in coordination with other donors to begin the reconstruction of Haiti; and
 - "To undertake comprehensive assessments of the long-term needs for recovery and development in Haiti, ensure transparency and accountability, lead coordination efforts with international actors who share in the goal of a better future for Haiti and are willing to support the costs of meeting those needs;
 - "To utilize new and innovative thinking in providing long-term assistance to Haiti, including tapping into the insight and immense potential of the

Haitian Diaspora, to help Haitians rebuild upon the strongest possible foundation, in order to promote a stable and sustainable future for Haiti."

The resolution lists a number of findings, including:

- ➤ "On January 12, 2010, a 7.0 magnitude earthquake struck the country of Haiti;
- ➤ "Casualty estimates, still being compiled, as well as infrastructure damage including to roads, ports, hospitals, and residential dwellings, place this earthquake as the worst cataclysm to hit Haiti in over two centuries;
- ➤ "The United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) headquarters collapsed with approximately 150 staff members inside, including the head of the mission, Hedi Annabi, causing the largest loss of life in United Nations history;
- ➤ "The United States Department of Homeland Security granted the designation of Temporary Protected Status for Haitian nationals who are in the United States and unable to return to their country due to the destruction and humanitarian crisis in Haiti; and
- ➤ "Throughout this terrible calamity, the Haitian people continue to demonstrate unwavering resilience, dignity and courage."

<u>Committee Action</u>: H.Res. __ will be introduced on Wednesday, January 20, 2010 and introduced to the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

<u>Cost to Taxpayers</u>: The resolution authorizes no expenditures.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

<u>Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?</u>: No.

<u>Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax</u>

<u>Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?</u>: A committee reporting citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available. However, the resolution does not contain any earmarks.

<u>Constitutional Authority</u>: A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

RSC Staff Contact: Curtis Rhyne, Curtis.Rhyne@mail.house.gov, (202) 226-8576

H.Res. 1013 - Condemning the violent suppression of legitimate political dissent and gross human rights abuses in the Republic of Guinea (Ros-Lehtinen, R-FL)

<u>Order of Business</u>: The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Wednesday, January 20, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Res. 1013 resolves that the House of Representatives:

- ➤ "Condemns the violent suppression of legitimate political dissent and gross human rights abuses, including mass murder and extreme sexual violence, perpetrated by forces under the command of the National Council for Democracy and Development (CNDD) in Guinea and demands that the perpetrators of these crimes be brought to justice;
- ➤ "Expresses grave concern about the further deterioration of security and rule of law in Guinea, particularly with regard to ongoing reports of--
 - "Harassment of opposition figures, members of civil society, and journalists;
 - "Rising ethnic tensions;
 - ➤ "Growing cleavages within the CNDD and the military which raise the potential of a violent counter-coup;
 - ➤ "Recruitment of militias and other irregular forces from within Guinea and neighboring countries;
 - > "Importation of weapons despite an arms embargo on the region; and
 - "Uncertainty about the prospects for restoring civilian rule through free, fair, and transparent elections;
- ➤ "Calls on China to cease its material support for the CNDD by publically announcing the cancellation of China International Fund's \$7,000,000,000 minerals and infrastructure deal in Guinea;
- ➤ "Urges all Member States of the United Nations to join the United States, the European Union (EU), the African Union (AU), and the Economic Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS) to impose sanctions against the regime until constitutional order and rule of law has been restored in Guinea;
- > "Supports the efforts of the ECOWAS and the AU to find a resolution to the current political crisis in Guinea;
- Urges the leaders of the CNDD to uphold their pledges to form an inclusive transitional government, refrain from standing as candidates in the upcoming national elections, and to facilitate the conduct of free, fair, and transparent elections that meet international standards and reflect the will of the Guinean people; and
- ➤ "Expresses solidarity with the people of Guinea during this time of extreme uncertainty and expresses deep regret for the victims of the September 28, 2009, crackdown and subsequent political impasse."

The resolution lists a number of findings, including:

➤ "On December 23, 2008, a military junta calling itself the National Council for Democracy and Development (CNDD) seized power in the Republic of Guinea hours after the death of longtime President Lansana Conte, suspended the national legislature and the constitution, and committed to hold free and fair national elections as part of a 'peaceful transition' to a civilian-led government;

- ➤ "On September 28, 2009, tens of thousands of unarmed civilians gathered at a the national soccer stadium in Conakry to protest against the CNDD;
- ➤ "Security forces responded by surrounding the stadium and opening fire with live ammunition on the crowd, reportedly killing over 150 people and injuring over 1,000; and
- ➤ "An investigation by Human Rights Watch indicates that 'the [stadium] massacre and widespread rape were organized and premeditated' and that armed forces had attempted to 'hide evidence of the crimes by seizing bodies from the stadium and the city's morgues and burying them in mass graves'."

Additional Information: According to the text of the resolution: the security forces responsible for the violence on September 28, 2009, reportedly included troops from the Presidential Guard and gendarmes working with the State Secretariat for Special Services, both of which answer directly to the presidency. The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) has appointed President Blaise Compaore of Burkina Faso to mediate between the CNDD, opposition parties, and civil society in an effort to break the current political impasse. The African Union, ECOWAS, the European Union, and the United States have imposed targeted sanctions, variously including travel restrictions, financial asset freezes, and an arms embargo, on CNDD members in response to the violent crackdown and perceived CNDD resistance to a democratic transition. While others were imposing sanctions against the CNDD, it was announced in October that the China International Fund, a Hong-Kong registered company with ties to Chinese state-owned enterprises and government agencies, has signed a \$7,000,000,000 deal with the CNDD to develop Guinea's vast mineral resources. Secretary of State Hillary Clinton has referred to the September 28, 2009, crackdown as 'criminality of the greatest degree', and stated that Guinea's military leaders must recognize 'that they cannot remain in power, that they must turn back to the people the right to choose their own leaders'.

<u>Committee Action</u>: H.Res. 1013 was introduced on January 13, 2010 and referred to the House Foreign Affairs Committee, which took no public action.

<u>Cost to Taxpayers</u>: The resolution authorizes no expenditures.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: No.

<u>Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax</u>

<u>Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?</u>: A committee reporting citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available. However, the bill does not contain any earmarks.

<u>Constitutional Authority</u>: A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

H.Res. 1010 - Celebrating the life and work of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. during the 30th anniversary of the Stevie Wonder song tribute to Dr. King, "Happy Birthday" (Convers, D-MI)

<u>Order of Business</u>: The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Wednesday, January 20, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Res. 1010 resolves that the House of Representatives:

- ➤ "Celebrates the life and work of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. during the 30th anniversary of the Stevie Wonder song tribute to Dr. King, 'Happy Birthday';
- ➤ "Recognizes that the legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. continues on with commitments to freedom, equality, and justice, as exhibited by Stevie Wonder and so many others; and
- ➤ "Encourages the people of the United States to commemorate the legacy of Dr. King by renewing pledges to advance those principles and actions that are consistent with Dr. King's belief that 'all men are created equal'."

The resolution lists a number of findings, including:

- ➤ "Stevie Wonder dedicated his album sleeve for `Hotter Than July', an album released on September 29, 1980, and upon which `Happy Birthday' is recorded, to Dr. King, with an inscription that read, `[Martin Luther King, Jr.] showed us, non-violently, a better way of life, a way of mutual respect, helping us to avoid much bitter confrontation and inevitable bloodshed';
- ➤ "Stevie Wonder encouraged the establishment of a Federal holiday in recognition of Dr. King on his album sleeve for 'Hotter Than July' by expressing that, 'I and a growing number of people believe that it is time for our country to adopt legislation that will make January 15, Martin Luther King's birthday, a national holiday, both in recognition of what he achieved and as a reminder of the distance which still has to be traveled';
- ➤ "The legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. is continued today, as evidenced by the work of organizations like the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, which is currently led by Dr. King's daughter, Bernice King, and was at one time led by Dr. King's son, Martin Luther King, III; and
- ➤ "In addition to organizations, the legacy of Dr. King continues on today with people in the United States and throughout the world, with individual acts of compassion, courage, and peace."

<u>Committee Action</u>: H.Res. 1010 was introduced on January 13, 2010, and referred to the House Committee the Judiciary which took no public action.

Cost to Taxpayers: The resolution authorizes no expenditures.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

<u>Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?</u>: No.

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax

Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?: A committee reporting citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available. However, the resolution does not contain any earmarks.

<u>Constitutional Authority</u>: A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

RSC Staff Contact: Curtis Rhyne, Curtis.Rhyne@mail.house.gov (202) 226-8576

H.Res. 1009 - Honoring the seven Americans killed in Khost, Afghanistan, on December 30, 2009, for their service to the United States (Reyes, D-TX)

<u>Order of Business</u>: The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Wednesday, January 20, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Res. 1009 resolves that the House of Representatives:

- ➤ "Honors the seven Americans who died in the bombing that took place in Khost, Afghanistan, on December 30, 2009, and the families of those patriots for their service and their sacrifice for the United States;
- ➤ "Expresses condolences to the families, friends, and loved ones of those killed in the bombing;
- "Offers support and hope for a full recovery for those who were wounded in the bombing; and
- > "Shares in the pain and grief felt in the aftermath of such a tragic event."

The resolution lists a number of findings, including:

- ➤ "The men and women of the Central Intelligence Agency are dedicated professionals who work tirelessly to protect the United States;
- ➤ "Seven Americans in the service of the Central Intelligence Agency gave their lives for their country in a bombing that took place in Khost, Afghanistan, on December 30, 2009;
- ➤ "The loss of these highly trained counterterrorism experts will be deeply felt throughout the Intelligence Community; and

➤ "The entire Nation owes an enormous debt of gratitude to these proud Americans, their families, and their loved ones for the quiet, dedicated, and vital service they offered to the United States"

<u>Committee Action</u>: H.Res. 991 was introduced on December 16, 2009, and referred to the House Education and Labor Committee, which took no public action.

<u>Cost to Taxpayers</u>: The resolution authorizes no expenditures.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

<u>Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?</u>: No.

<u>Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax</u>

<u>Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?</u>: A committee reporting citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available. However, the resolution does not contain any earmarks.

<u>Constitutional Authority</u>: A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

RSC Staff Contact: Curtis Rhyne, <u>Curtis.Rhyne@mail.house.gov</u> (202) 226-8576

H.R. 2611—To amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize the Securing the Cities Initiative of the Department of Homeland Security (King, R-NY)

<u>Order of Business</u>: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday January 20, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

<u>Summary</u>: H.R. 2611 would authorize \$230 million in funding over five years to the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office at the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to implement the Securing the Cities Initiative, which funds radioactive threat (Dirty bombs) detection in urban areas. Specifically, the bill provides \$40 million for FY 2010 for any city in which the program was implemented by fiscal year 2009, \$20 million for fiscal year 2011, and not less than \$10 million thereafter for sustainment costs. The bill provides for at last two additional cities to participate in the in the Urban Area Security Initiative, which assists high-risk urban areas in developing and sustaining regional preparedness capabilities.

<u>Additional Background</u>: The Securing the Cities Initiative uses next generation radiation detection technology to detect the illicit transport of nuclear and radiological material in and around urban areas and is currently the only federal program dedicated to the detection of dirty bombs.

<u>Committee Action</u>: On May 21, 2009, the bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security. On November 17, 2009, the committee held a markup and ordered the bill to be reported as amended by a voice vote.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy is available.

<u>Cost to Taxpayers</u>: According to CBO, implementing H.R. 2611 would cost \$206 million over the 2010-2014 period, assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts. Authorization levels for the legislation total \$230 million over the 2010-2014 period.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

<u>Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?</u>: No.

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax

Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?: Committee Report 111-389 cites compliance with rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, this bill, as reported, contains no congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9(e), 9(f), or 9(g) of the rule XXI.

<u>Constitutional Authority</u>: Committee Report 111-389 cites Article I, section 8, clause 1, which grants Congress the power to provide for the common Defense of the United States.

RSC Staff Contact: Bruce F. Miller, <u>bruce.miller@mail.house.gov</u>, (202)-226-9720

Senate Amendments to H.R. 730–Nuclear Forensics and Attribution Act (Rep. Schiff, D-CA)

<u>Order of Business</u>: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday January 20, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.R. 730 expresses the sense of Congress that the President should:

- Pursue bilateral and multilateral agreements to establish an international framework for determining the source of any confiscated nuclear material or weapon, as well as the source of any detonated weapon and the nuclear material used in such a weapon;
- > "Develop protocols for the dissemination of sensitive information relating to nuclear materials and samples of controlled nuclear materials to the extent required by such agreements; and
- ➤ "Develop expedited protocols for the dissemination of sensitive information needed to publicly identify the source of a nuclear detonation."

The bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to include within the mission of the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office to develop methods to attribute nuclear or radiological material to its source when such material is intercepted by the United States, foreign governments, or international bodies or dispersed in the course of a nuclear terrorist attack or other nuclear or radiological explosion.

The bill would require the Office to establish a National Nuclear Forensics Expertise Development Program devoted to developing and maintaining an "academic pathway from undergraduate to post-doctorate study in nuclear and geochemical science specialties directly relevant to technical nuclear forensics, including radiochemistry, geochemistry, nuclear physics, nuclear engineering, materials science, and analytical chemistry."

The National Nuclear Forensics Expertise Development Program shall make available for undergraduate study student scholarship of up to four years per student, which shall include, if possible, the following:

At least one summer internship at a national laboratory or appropriate Federal agency in the field of technical nuclear forensics during the course of the student's undergraduate career;

The program shall also make available for doctoral study student fellowships of up to 5 years per student, which shall include:

- At least two summer internships at a national laboratory or appropriate Federal agency in the field of technical nuclear forensics during the course of the student's graduate career; and
- A commitment to serve for two years in a post-doctoral position in a technical nuclear forensics-related specialty at a national laboratory or appropriate Federal agency after graduation.

Additionally, the Program will:

- Make available to faculty awards, with a duration of three to five years each, to ensure faculty and their graduate students a sustained funding stream; and
- Place emphasis on reinvigorating technical nuclear forensics programs, while encouraging the participation of undergraduate students, graduate students, and university faculty from historically Black colleges and universities, Hispanic-serving institutions, and Tribal Colleges and Universities, Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions, Alaska Native-serving institutions, and Hawaiian Native-serving institutions. (The bolded populations were added in the Senate amendment to H.R. 730).

Additions to the bill since the House passed H.R. 730 include requirements that the program:

- ➤ Provide for the selection of individuals to receive scholarships or fellowships through a competitive process primarily on the basis of academic merit and the nuclear forensics and attributions needs of the U.S.;
- ➤ Provide for the setting aside of up to 10 percent of the scholarships or fellowships awarded for federal employees;
- ➤ Provide that the Secretary may enter into a contractual agreement with an institute of higher education; and
- ➤ Require that recipients maintain satisfactory academic progress or be liable for repayment within 1 year after the date of default.

The bill also includes a new joint interagency annual reporting requirement to Congress and the President.

Additional Background: According to the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee Chairman Joe Lieberman (CT-I), "Recent reports of foreign governments hacking into federal systems remind us that the federal government is not doing enough to guarantee the security of its computer systems and the vast databases within them. Protecting federal computer systems and the systems that support critical infrastructures has never been more important. This legislation will help safeguard those systems and standardize information security measures across the government."

Committee Action: On January 27, 2009, the bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Committee on Foreign Affairs. On March 24, 2009, the bill was passed by the House of Representatives by a vote of 402-16. On March 26, 2009 the bill was received in the Senate and read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. On December 17, 2009, the bill was reported by Senator Lieberman with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and passed the full Senate by Unanimous Consent.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy is available.

<u>Cost to Taxpayers</u>: No CBO score was available at press time.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: Yes, the bill requires a new study to be conducted and new programs to be initiated under the "National Nuclear Forensics Expertise Development Program" at the Department of Homeland Security.

<u>Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?</u>: No.

<u>Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax</u>

<u>Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?</u>: Although the bill contains no earmarks, and there is no accompanying committee report, the earmarks rule (House Rule XXI, Clause 9(a)) does not apply, by definition, to legislation considered under suspension of the rules.

<u>Constitutional Authority</u>: No explanation of constitutional authority is provided for H.R. 730.

RSC Staff Contact: Bruce F. Miller, <u>bruce.miller@mail.house.gov</u>, (202)-226-9720